

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying cellular protein antigens, to which a subject with cancer produces autoantibodies and a subject without cancer does not, without prior knowledge of the proteins being identified, said method consisting of: (a) extracting proteins from a sample of cells; (b) separating the extracted proteins by two-dimensional electrophoresis; (c) transferring the proteins separated by two-dimensional electrophoresis to a membrane; (d) incubating the membrane with serum from a subject known to have the cancer; (e) detecting the proteins to which autoantibodies in the ~~patients~~ subject's serum have bound; and (f) comparing the proteins to which antibodies in the subject's serum sample bind to proteins to which antibodies in a control serum sample from a subject without cancer bind, wherein those proteins bound by antibodies in the ~~subject's~~ subject's serum from the subject with cancer but not the control serum from the subject without cancer are identified as cellular protein antigens to which a subject with cancer produces autoantibodies and a subject without cancer does not.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the sample of cells is derived from the subject's tumor.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of detecting the proteins to which autoantibodies in the subject's serum sample have bound comprises the use of a signal-generating component bound to an antibody that is specific for antibodies in the subject's sample.

5-21. (Canceled)